

HUGH WALPOLE SEES A NEW LITERATURE IN UNITED STATES

Says It Is Time for English Critics to Cease Patronizing Attitude.

CITES EIGHTEEN AUTHORS

Have Given Language as Dis-
tinct From English as Is
French.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
London, June 19, 1922.

There is a great deal of truth in the statement of Sinclair Lewis, author of "Main Street," that a new American literature has arisen and that it is time for English critics and readers to cease their patronizing attitude, according to Hugh Walpole, the eminent English novelist, who asserts that there is a new American literature.

"For the first time, perhaps, in the

history of the United States," says Mr. Walpole, "there is a literature in existence as completely independent of British influence as is the contemporary French, German and Italian literature. Brodick Brown and James Fenimore Cooper were not so independent. Emerson, Longfellow and Hawthorne were not so independent. Henry James, Howells, even Mark Twain, were not. O. Henry, yes—and he is the true father of this new literature.

Mr. Walpole says that the question is really urgent for any one who has the friendship of the two countries at heart. He adds that literature more

than politics can unite peoples in these uncertain days. "And there should be no unevenness of exchange in the world of finance."

In reviewing American fiction he declares that he will not say anything of the older generation of Henry James, William Faulkner, Edith Wharton, Ellen Glasgow and Gertrude Atherton, because they have nothing to do with this new movement. He names only the younger American novelists who he says are definitely part of this movement, these being Joseph Hergesheimer, Willis S. Cathers, Sinclair Lewis, Sherwood Anderson, Floyd Dell and Edgar Allan Fitzgerald. For the poets he names Nicholas Vossell Lindsay, Carl Sandburg, Robert Frost, Edgar Lee Masters and Amy Lowell. In the class of dramatists he names Heywood Brown, Waldo Frank, Don Marquis, Burton Rascoe, Francis Hackett and H. L. Mencken.

There is in such much as suffices to us to treat of, and prove admirably the truth of Lewis's contention," Walpole continues. "From the novelists I have omitted Cabell because he is in no way representative of the new movement, but rather a writer of elaborate cultured prose with a romantic Old World vision of life. Of the poets I have omitted Robinson, perhaps the best of them all, for the same reason."

Walpole adds that these writers have given us not only new literature, but also a new language as distinct from the English as Fr-ench and Italian literature is distinct, and continues: "From O. Henry to Flord Dell is but a little

"It is time we began to read American contemporary literature from an American standpoint as we read French literature from a French standpoint. Let us realize that this is a foreign language that faces us, and a difficult for-

JUNE BUGS CAUGHT

FOR BERLIN CHILDREN

Brisk Trade in Insects Sold as Playthings.

Special Correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, }
Berlin, June 3, }

The field bugs—those commonly called June bugs in America—have resumed their place as toys for German children.

An extraordinary flood of the beetles as the recent warm weather, has sent hundreds of Berliners into nearby forests and fields to catch thousands of them and sell them to dealers who in turn retail them to fond parents and children. The bugs sell at ten for a

mark now, whereas before the war a dozen could be bought for a few pennings. The dealer makes 300 per cent. profit, those engaged in catching them declare.

Farmers encourage the catching of the bugs as playthings for city children as they are destructive to the foliage of orchards and vineyards. The unusu-

ally large plague of field bugs this spring has revived the custom of catching them for sale for the first time since the war. An expert "catcher" usually brings in about 1,000 bugs a day. They live for about 10 days as playthings.

**STAGE THUNDER SPOILS
A TENDER LOVE SCENE**
*Patriotism in Play Brings
Noisy Protest From Radicals*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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LEIPZIG, June 17.—Radical stage workers in a theater here turned on all the thunder and lightning machinery during a tender love scene at a performance of Herman Zilcher's new opera, "Dr. Eisenhart," as a protest against what

they said was an undue display of patriotism in the piece. Their radical organization, which is pledged against all displays of nationalism, had previously objected to the use of the air "Hell Dir im Siegerkranz," a patriotic song.

The workers apologized later and were retained in their positions.